leaders, decision far more than any people of

duct, as far gitives who om the fol-1797.—By ms to have Dublin. I int, though now sure of the thing is the reverse. ce to begin, rison offered aders would ost to a man ellows have to judge at oeen an unardice, to let of the garn hour they seizing the ed the whole plished the . But, as I

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the North who had been induced to curb their first impulse by an assurance of the speedy arrival of the French, when they now saw weeks pass away, without any appearance of the promised succours, began naturally to abate in their zeal, and even to suspect they had been deceived. having been taught thus to look for aid to others, they lost confidence in themselves; and an interval of grace being, at the same time, proclaimed by the government, within which those who submitted and gave up their arms were to receive full pardon, the good effects of such rarely tried policy were manifested by the numbers that, in all parts of the North, hastened to avail themselves of it.

To these causes of the abatement of fervour among the Northerns must be added another, of a still deeper and more important kind, which began to come into operation about the middle of 1797, and, from that time, continued not only to mo-

I am surprised that Emmet did not show more energy, because I know he is as brave as Cæsar of his person. It seems to me to have been such an occasion missed as we can hardly ever see return."